

day. Carlson, who was seriously injured in a July auto accident, is assisted by LDS Hospital nurse Lisa Bagley and Mark Fisher, student body executive vice president. Industrialist Jon Huntsman and SLCC President Frank Budd also spoke.

M/045/008

Magnesium Firm Reports 44% Cut in Chlorine Emissions

Tooele Plant Called Worst Polluter, But New Totals Could Alter Status

By Jim Woolf
THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

A Tooele County magnesium producer which has been called the largest air polluter in the nation has reduced its chlorine emissions by 44% in two years, according to records submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Magnesium Corporation of America reported releasing 110 million pounds of chlorine into the air in 1989, 88 million pounds in 1990, and 61 million pounds in 1991. That is a 44% reduction from the 1989 total.

"We are continuing to look at further ways to reduce emissions," Magcorp spokesman Lee R. Brown said Wednesday. "But 44% in two years is going to be tough to duplicate."

Magcorp's chlorine emissions have made it the nation's largest source of a so-called "toxic" air pollutant every year between 1987 and 1990. National figures for 1991 have not been compiled, so it is too soon to know whether the company will retain its dubious distinction.

Mr. Brown attributed the chlorine reduction to new pollution-control equipment and a reduction in magnesium production at the Magcorp plant, located 42 miles west of Salt Lake City on the shore of the Great Salt Lake. The company extracts magnesium from the lake's brine.

EPA records show a 14% drop in Magcorp's magnesium production between 1990 and 1991, said Neil Taylor from the Utah Department of Environmental Quality. The company was locked in a trade battle with a Canadian magnesium producer during this period.

Chlorine is a common chemical used to disinfect drinking water and swimming pools.

There are no known health problems associated with breathing small quantities of chlorine. However, exposure to higher levels of chlorine can irritate the eyes, nose and throat. Breathing large quantities of chlorine can be fatal.

Company officials claim the chlorine emitted at their plant quickly dissipates and poses no threat to people in the area. But some residents of Grantsville contend they are bothered by chlorine blowing through their community. The Utah Division of Air Quality has installed an air-monitoring station in Grantsville to check for chlorine.

The environmental impacts of the chlorine are uncertain. Magcorp claims most of the chlorine is deposited in the Great Salt Lake, but some air-quality advocates fear some of the chlorine aggravates pollution problems along the Wasatch Front.

researcher from the Hughes Medical Institute a University of Utah and lead the American group.

"There is no doubt that mately this will lead to a dia tic test for risk factors," he

The findings of the U. tear a team from the Colleg France and the Broussais H tal in Paris will be publish Friday's issue of *Cell*.

The complex mechanism controlling blood pressure i mans relies on a number of d ent systems. One of them, k as the angiotensin-renin sy regulates blood volume and lieved to determine an inc ual's long-term blood pressu

Genes are know to influ the risk of develop gh pressure, but a variety of env mental factors, such as die stress, also play a role. No s gene has ever been implicat the cause of this most cor form of hypertension.

The researchers focused c angiotensin-renin system be

Ex-Patient Says Dentists Caused Drug Addiction

By Anne Wilson
THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

A former patient of Drs. Kent and Brent Hansen said Wednesday the dentists caused her to become addicted to drugs, had sex with her in their office and took photographs of her partially nude in a dental chair.

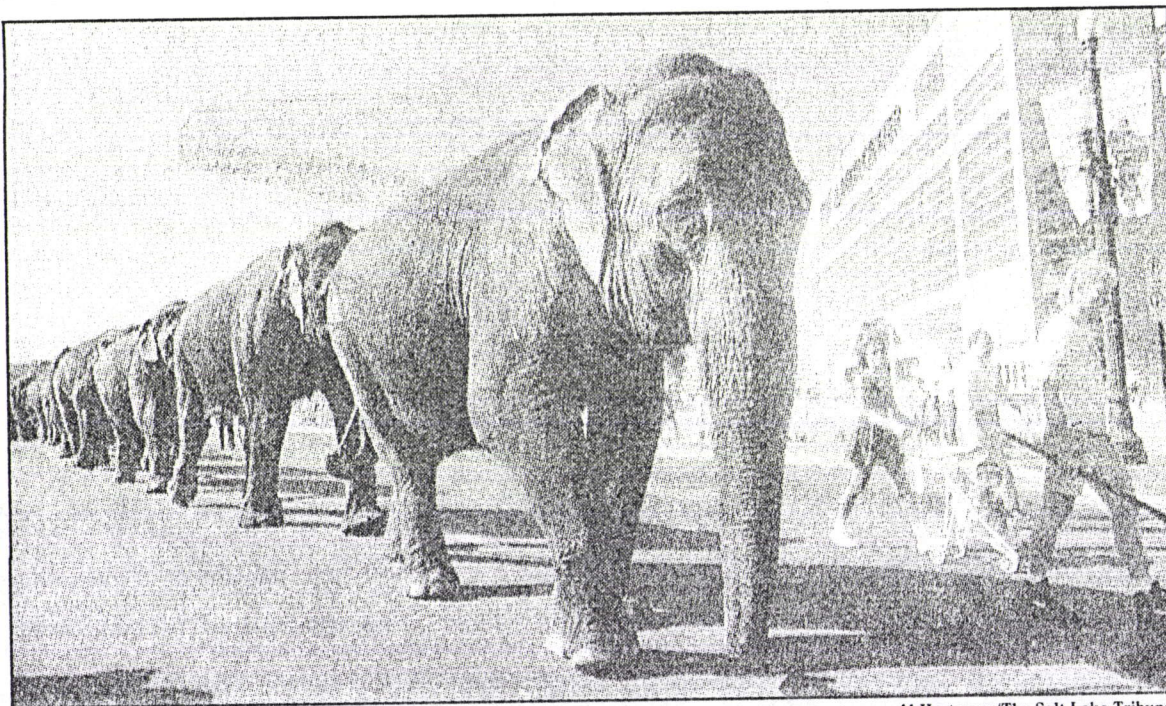
The woman, Keyna Whimpey, said the Hansens were her family's dentists and had been treating her since she was 12 years old. She said she didn't enjoy visits to the dentists' Spanish Fork office until 1985, when she began getting heavy doses of nitrous oxide, an anesthetic gas.

"It started out very innocently," she said of her drug addiction, which eventually included not only nitrous oxide but the narcotic painkillers Demerol, Percodan and Percocet. Her dependency became so great she began calling in false prescriptions to a pharmacy and once shoplifted some clothing while she was "high as a kite." She was convicted of both offenses.

Ms. Whimpey, 28, is a key witness in the state's case against the Hansens. The twin brothers, who have offices in Midvale and Spanish Fork, were ac-

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Al Hartmann/The Salt Lake Tribune

A PARADE OF PRANCING PACHYDERMS

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE THUR. OCT. 1, 1992